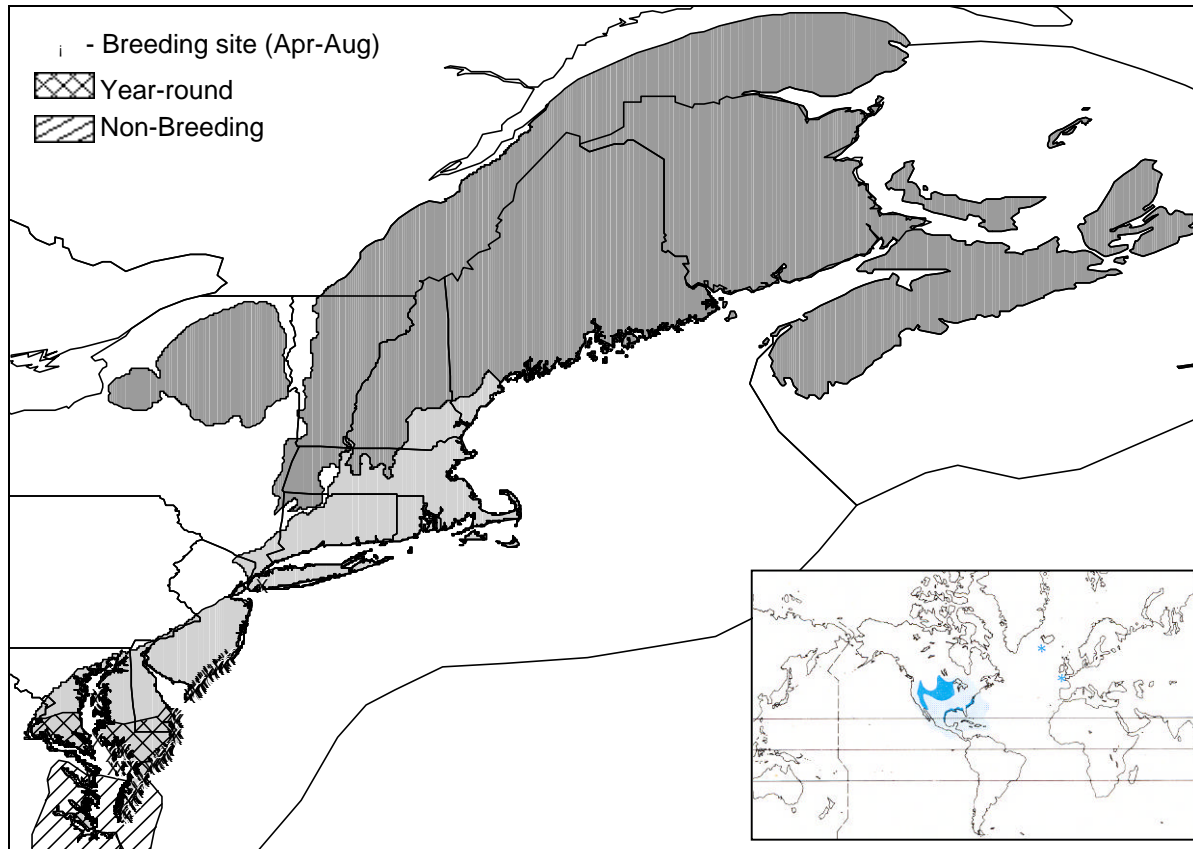


FORSTER'S TERN

Sterna forsteri litoricola



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds and winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: fresh-water and salt marshes; seacoasts, bays, estuaries, rivers, lakes (winter/migrating)

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population: US—15,151 (167 colonies); CAN—0
- 1970s population: US—4,156 (34 colonies)
- 265% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats

- Disturbance/vandalism can cause colony failure; research observance can cause inattentive behavior that leads to chick mortality
- Reduction of desired marsh and wetland habitats
- Collision with vehicles while foraging
- Sensitive to sea-level rise, predation by gulls

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
70,500 – 77,250t	47,000-51,500b	0b	15,151b	15,151b	0b	0b	0b
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Moderate Concern (PI>95%)	(PI=0%)	Moderate (PI=29-32%)	NJ-S3B, S4N; DE-S1B MD-S3S4B; VA-S2B, S3N	NY-S2S3; CT-S1B, SZN RI-S1B, SZN; MA-S1; VT-na	MA-S1; NH-SZN ME-S1B; NB, NS	QC-SN; NB PE; NS

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* 1.0-1.1 young fledged / pair; *Foraging Habitat:* forages throughout marshes in which they are breeding; marshes, lakes, water channels and shallow, saltwater estuaries and coastal areas; *Issues:* Wetland preservation, management, and restoration of known preferred nesting areas should benefit breeding populations. Artificial nesting sites have also been successful. Rising sea-level causing loss of suitable marsh nesting habitat; *Needs:* monitor region-wide population; *Population Goals:* maintain (above minimum), target 13,700-16,700b; *Habitat Goals:*